ANNUAL REPORT

ON

EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA

TO

BRITISH AND FOREIGN COLONIES,

1890.

BY ORDER OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF BENGAL
BENGAL SECRETARIAT LIBRARY

BY

R. McLEOD, ESQ., M.D.,

Offg Protector of Emigrants at Calcutta.

Calcutta

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No. 3490.

FROM R. McLEOD, ESQ., M.D.,
Offg. Protector of Emigrants at Calcutta,

TO THE OFFG. SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,
GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 30th June 1891.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit, for the information of Government, the Annual Report on Emigration from Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies, under Act XXI of 1883, for the calendar year 1890.

I have the honour to be,
SIR,
Your most obedient servant,

R. McLEOD, M.D.,
Offg. Protector of Emigrants.

BENGAL SECRETARIAT LIBRARY

REPORT

ON

EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA

TO

BRITISH AND FOREIGN COLONIES

For the year 1890.

SECTION I.—ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES.

The making of declarations of steam tug competency under section 77 of Act XXI of 1883

In July 1890 the duty of declaring the competency of steam-tugs was transferred from the Vice-Chairman of the Port Commissioners of Calcutta, as appointed under notification of the Government of Bengal dated the 22nd January 1887, to the Port Officer of Calcutta under the following notification :—

"*The 29th July* 1890.—In supersession of the notification dated 22nd January 1887, published at page 55, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* dated the 26th idem, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Port Officer of Calcutta to grant declarations under section 77* of the Indian Emigration Act XXI of 1883. No other officer will grant such declarations."

* This section is as follows :—Every sailing vessel leaving the port of Calcutta with emigrants shall proceed from Garden Reach to sea under tow of a steamer declared to be competent by such officer as the Local Government appoints in this behalf.

Realization of public hospital fees from Emigration Agents direct

2. In September 1890, on the recommendation of the Examiner of Local Accounts in Bengal, orders were issued by the Government of Bengal that the Superintendent of the Campbell Hospital should in future recover the fees due on account of the treatment of coolie patients from the Emigration Agents direct, instead of through the Protector of Emigrants' office.

Fitting of cowl-head ventilators in emigrant vessels.

3. At the Emigration Conference held in March 1890, a very general objection having been taken to the instruction issued by the Government of India in October 1889 for the closing in every case of apertures created by the unshipment of cowl-head ventilators by means of a deck-plate screwed into the ring in place of wooden plugs, it was withdrawn by that Government in September 1890 as being couched in too wide a language and never intended as a formal rule. It was held that the rule in Schedule B (appended to the Colonial Emigration Rules) leaves it to the Marine Surveyor, in the case of each vessel he surveys, to say whether the plugs provided are suitable, and he should exercise his discretion with reference to the position of particular ventilators.

Proscription of the Thiers' ventilator.

4. The previous conclusion as to the inutility of the Thiers' ventilator, under certain circumstances attending the voyage of an emigrant vessel, having been fully confirmed in connection with the voyage to Surinam in August-November 1889 of the ship *Elbe*, in which heavy mortality occurred, the Government of India, on the 23rd October 1890, issued the following

notification proscribing that apparatus after the expiry of three years from date of publication:—

"With reference to Rule 4 of the rules relating to artificial ventilation on vessels carrying emigrants from India to the Colonies, published under notification No. $\frac{58}{2-5}$ E, dated the 27th March 1889, the Governor-General in Council hereby gives notice that, after the expiry of three years from the date of publication of this notification, Thiers' ventilating apparatus will no longer be recognised as satisfying the rules requiring emigrant ships to be artificially ventilated."

SECTION II.—EMIGRATION AGENCIES.

5. The following statement furnishes particulars of the Emigration Agents who have been appointed at Calcutta on behalf of the British and foreign colonies importing Indian labour:—

Colonies importing Indian labourers.		Names of Emigration Agents appointed by the Colonial Governments.	Dates of approval of appointment by the Government of Bengal.	Situation of Agencies' cooly depôts.
Names.	Whether British or Foreign.			
Demerara ...	British ...	Mr. R. W. S Mitchell	14th April 1884	21, Garden Reach.
Natal ...			16th June 1884	
Trinidad ...		„ O. W. Warner ...	30th December 1881 ...	11, Garden Reach.
Nevis ...		Mr. A. C. Stewart ...	25th July 1885.	13, Garden Reach.
St. Kitts ...			28th September 1884.	
St. Lucia ...				
St Vincent ...			21st August 1884.	
Jamaica ...				
Grenada ...				
Fiji ...				
Mauritius ...			10th November 1888 (date of appointment).	
Surinam ..	Dutch ...	Mons. P. Charriol ...	24th August 1888	20, Garden Reach.
French Colonies	French ..	Mr. T C. T Reelfs	4th March 1890	Ditto.
		Mons. E. Charriol (on leave).	20th September 1880.	
		„ P. Charriol (officiating).	9th March 1886.	

6. Mr. Warner, Agent for Trinidad, having obtained an extension of the nine months' leave taken from the 20th November 1889, was absent on leave throughout the year under review, and Mr. Stewart continued to officiate for him.

7. Monsieur Pierre Charriol, Agent for Surinam (Dutch Guiana), made over charge of the Agency on the 1st of May 1890 to Mr. T. C. T. Reelfs, Consul for the Netherlands at Calcutta, who was approved as Emigration Agent under the Government of Bengal notification dated the 4th March 1890.

8. Monsieur Emile Charriol, Agent for the French Colonies, continued absent on leave throughout the year, and his brother, Monsieur Pierre Charriol, who was approved as Officiating Agent under the Government of Bengal notification dated the 9th March 1886, acted for him.

9. Of the above Emigration Agencies, there were eight (seven British and one Dutch) engaged in the work of recruitment during 1890, against six in the previous year; and I have pleasure, on behalf of Dr. Comins, Protector of Emigrants, now on deputation, in recording the willing co-operation of the several Agents in the carrying out of the details of emigration work prescribed under the Act and Rules relating to colonial emigration.

10. *Labour Requisition from the Colonies.*

Colonies importing Indian labourers.	Year 1889. Number of adult labourers.				Year 1890. Number of adult labourers.				Remarks
	Under requisition	Supplied.	In excess of requisition.	Short of requisition	Under requisition.	Supplied.	In excess of requisition.	Short of requisition.	
Demerara	6,170	3,166½	...	3½	5,000	4,359½	...	640½	
Trinidad	2,088	2,022	...	96	3,500	3,115	...	385	
St. Lucia (a) ...	...	...	...	...	510	Nil	...	...	
Jamaica (b) ...	...	...	...	...	1,000	Nil	...	...	
Mauritius	1,417	1,867½	450½	...	560	1,074	514	...	
Natal	750	637	...	113	900	1,347½	447½	...	
Fiji	750	604	...	146	1,100	1,096	...	4	
Surinam	1,200	1,134½	...	65½	1,256	1,162	...	94	
Total ...	9,945	10,041½	450½	354	13,826	12,154	961½	1,123½	

(a) Two hundred and forty-five collected in depôt for despatch in 1891.
(b) Nine hundred and ninety-two collected in depôt for despatch in 1891.

There was a larger demand for labour during 1890 as compared with the increased requisitions of the previous year, the number of adult labourers required being 13,826 against 9,945 of 1889 This increase was due to the larger numbers needed by the several Colonies that had imported labour during 1889, and to two other colonies (Jamaica and St. Lucia), that had not imported any since 1884-85, arranging to have their requirements also supplied in connection with the improving prospects of the sugar industry. It is gratifying to find that the necessity, which towards the close of 1886 called for the suspension of the further importation of Indian labourers into Jamaica, no longer exists; and it is to be hoped that its requisitions for labour will be made yearly as before. The labour requisitions, it will be observed, were not fully met in respect of four Colonies by the end of the year under report; but subsequent despatches of coolies were made within the three first months of 1891 in respect of Demerara, Fiji and Surinam, which fact, if taken into consideration, will leave only Demerara and Trinidad short of their requisitions by 147 and 385 adult labourers respectively.

Colony	Work. Nature	Work. Duration	Period of indenture	Classification of emigrants.	Wages minimum rate claimable	Rations. Prescribed.	Rations. Period of supply	Dwelling houses.	Medical care and maintenance during sickness	Free return passage when claimable
Demerara ...	Cultivation of the soil or the manufacture of produce on any plantation	Every day excepting Sundays and authorised holidays, seven hours in the field or ten hours in the factory buildings.	Five years from date of allotment	Able-bodied males of and above 16 years Adult males not able-bodied, or minors of and above 10 years and under 16 or female adults or minors of and above 10 years of age.	1s. ... ... 8d (payable weekly)]	Rations supplied by the employers according to the scale sanctioned by the Government of British Guiana at a cost of 4d. for each adult above 18 years of age. Half rations to minors of 10 and under 16 at half cost, and to each infant under 10 years one-third, free of cost.	Three calendar months following the date of allotment.	Free of rent, and to be kept in good repair by the employer at his own cost	Free of charge	On completing a continuous residence of ten years, five years having been passed under indenture.
Trinidad ..	Ditto ..	Five days in each week, excepting during the gathering in of the crop, when the immigrants will be required to work six days, Sundays and authorised holidays excepted, nine hours, inclusive of half an hour for rest and refreshments.	Five years from date of arrival in the colony	Adult males and females over 10 years.	1s 3d daily (Payable fortnightly)	Rations will be provided to all immigrants and the cost of such rations (4d) will be deducted from the immigrants wages. Children between the ages of 5 and 10 will be provided with half rations free of charge.	First year under indenture.	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto
Mauritius	Cultivation chiefly, in some cases dock or other town work	Six full days in each week, two hours on Sundays and estate holidays nine hours between sunrise and sunset in each working day	Five years	Male adults above 18 years Boys above 10 to 18 , Females	Rs. 5 to Rs. 7 } By an increment ,, 2-8 to 4 } of 8 annas year ,, 2 to 4 } ly (Payable monthly and a free ration to all.)	To each adult above 12 years— Rice 1½ lb daily Dal 8 oz. } weekly Salt fish 8 ,, Ghee or oil 4 ,, Salt 4 ,, To each minor under 12 years of age three-fourths of the above scale.	For whole period of indenture free of cost.	Ditto ...	Ditto	Is not generally provided for except in cases of old and in firm emigrants who are sent free to India at the discretion of Colonial Government.
Natal	Agriculture ...	Six days in the week Sundays and holidays excepted; nine hours between sunrise and sunset in each working day	Ditto ...	Men of 18 and upwards Women and minors ..	Besides free rations, monthly— 1ds or Rs. 7-0-11 in the 1st year 11s or ,, 7 12-2 ,, 2nd ,, 13s. or ,, 8-7-6 ,, 3rd ,, 15s or ,, 9-2-9 ,, 4th ,, 14s or ,, 9-14-1 5th ,, Half of the above scale in proportion to their age	For each adult above 12 years of age daily— Rice 1½ lb or maize meal (in lieu) 2 lb *Monthly* Dal ... .. 2 lb Salt .. .. 1 lb Salt fish ... . 2 lb Ghee or oil .. 1 lb Minors under 12 will get three-fourths of the above rations	Ditto	Ditto ..	Medical attendance free of charge.	On completing a continuous residence of 10 years.
Fiji	Cultivation of the soil or the manufacture of the produce on any plantation.	Every day excepting Sundays and authorised holidays, nine hours, except Saturday when work shall be five hours duration only	Ditto	Adult males above the age of 15 years Adult females above the age of 15 years. Minors under 15 years of age.	1s daily .. .. 9d ,, In proportion to work done (Payable monthly)	Rations will be provided to all emigrants according to the scale prescribed by the Government of Fiji at a cost of 5d. for each person of 10 years and upwards. Children between 5 and 10 years of age will receive half rations free of cost.	First year after their arrival in the colony	Ditto ...	Free of charge.	On completing a continuous residence of 10 years 5 years having been passed under indenture.
Surinam	Ditto ...	Every day excepting Sundays and authorised holidays, in each week seven hours in the fields or 10 hours in the buildings on each day	Five years of 313 days.	First class emigrants (able-bodied males of and above 16 years of age) Second class emigrants (adult not able-bodied males, minor males under the age of 16 years and of and above 10 years, and adult and minor females) Third class emigrants (infant males and females under 10 years of age)	2s cents daily .. 16 ,, No fixed rates, as work is optional but should work be undertaken the rates will be proportional to work done (Payable weekly)	Rice .. .. .. s. c. x. 0 12 0 Dal ... 0 2 0 Coconut oil or ghee .. 0 0 2 Curry masala .. 0 0 1½ Sugar .. ... 0 1 0 Salt .. 0 0 1 Vegetable .. .. 0 2 0 Fuel .. 1 8 0 Daily at a cost of 2 annas 8 pies. Minors of both sexes, half the above scale at half the cost Infants of both sexes one-third of the above scale free of charge	Three calendar months following the date of allotment.	Ditto	Ditto ...	On completion of the term of five years indenture.
St Lucia ...	Cultivation of the soil or the manufacture of the produce on any estate, and domestic service	Every day excepting Sundays and authorised holidays; nine hours in each working day	Five years from the date of arrival in the colony	Able-bodied adult males above the age of 15 years. Other emigrants above the age of 10 years. Children under 10 years ...	1s daily 9d ,, In proportion to work done. (Payable weekly)	Rations will be provided to all emigrants according to the scale prescribed by the Government of St. Lucia, at a daily cost of 5d. for each person of 14 years of age and upwards. Children above one year of age will receive half rations at a daily cost of 2½d	First three months after their arrival in the colony	Ditto ..	Ditto	After 10 years continuous residence every emigrant who during that period has completed 5 years service under indenture and any child of such emigrant
Jamaica ...	Ditto	Ditto ..	Ditto	Adult males above the age of 16 years. Adult female emigrants above the age of 12 years and the male emigrants between 12 and 15. Children below these ages.	1s daily .. .. 9d. ,, In proportion to the work done (Payable weekly)	Rations will be provided to the emigrants according to the scale prescribed by the Government of Jamaica at a daily cost of 5d for each person of 12 years of age and upwards. Children between one and 12 years of age, half of the above ration free of cost.	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto

From the above statement of the terms under which emigrants were recruited for the Colonies requiring labour, it will be seen that the conditions of service continue the same as those offered to intending emigrants previously.

12. *Recruiting Licenses.*

Emigration Agencies	1889											1890										
	Licenses											Licenses										
	Granted	Cancelled for misconduct		With drawn at Agent's request.		With drawn at recruiter's request.		Total number cancelled and withdrawn.	Percentage of total number cancelled and withdrawn.	Total number of emigrants recruited.	Average number collected by each recruiter	Granted.	Cancelled for misconduct		With drawn at Agent's request		With drawn at recruiter's request.		Total number cancelled and withdrawn.	Percentage of total number cancelled and withdrawn.	Total number of emigrants recruited.	Average number collected by each recruiter
		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage						Number	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number	Percentage.				
Demerara	194	5	2 57					5	2 57	5 470	29½	232	6	2 01	1	1 43			7	2·01	8 958	38 60
Trinidad	139	4	2 10	1	0 77			5	3 87	4 515	35½	140	5	4 16					5	4 16	5 134	48 62
Mauritius	95	1	1 05					1	1 5	2 762	29½ nearly	95	3	3 15			..		3	3 15	1 899	19 98
Natal	210	1	0 47					1	0·47	1 5[illegible]	7½ do	118	4	3 38					4	3 38	2 442	20 69
Fiji	48	1	2·08	..				1	2 08	899	19½ do	34					..				1 600	47 05
Surinam	41	2	4 89					2	4 87	1 594	41 do	38							..	..	1 622	47·94
St Lucia	..			..								37									345	4 28
Jamaica												74	1	1 35			..		1	1·35	992	13 40
Total	717	14	1 95	1	0 13			15	2·09	16 818	24 nearly	768	19	2 4	1	1 13			20	2 60	23 078	30·04

The eight emigration agencies at work during the year obtained 768 licenses for their recruiters, against 717 in the previous year, being 51 only in excess, notwithstanding that the two agencies of Jamaica and St. Lucia, which had not been working in 1889, employed 131 recruiters in 1890 in connection with their recruiting operations This small increase is due to the reduced numbers of recruiters employed by four of the six agencies that had collected labourers in 1889 Of the 768 licenses granted, 19 were cancelled on account of the misconduct of the holders and for other reasons given below, against 14 in the previous year, the percentage of cancellations being 2 4 in 1890 against 1·9 in 1889. One license was withdrawn at the request of the Emigration Agent for British Guiana during the year under report, against one in 1889, the percentages of the total numbers cancelled and withdrawn in the years 1890 and 1889 being 2 60 and 2 09 respectively.

13 The reasons which governed the cancellation of the 19 licenses are briefly stated, viz —

12 recruiters had removed intending emigrants from districts of recruitment without registration,
2 recruiters had misappropriated money belonging to intending emigrants,
2 recruiters had assaulted a public servant in the execution of his duty,
1 recruiter was convicted of wrongful restraint,
1 recruiter was considered by the District Officer to be a bad character;
1 recruiter was found to be working in the interests of debarred recruiters

The recruiter whose license was withdrawn was believed by the Agent to have been recruiting emigrants for the Trinidad Agency

There is no doubt that the removal of intending emigrants without registration from their native districts is actuated by a desire on the part of recruiters to prevent the possibility of relatives interfering, especially in suspicious cases, to prevent emigration.

14 The number of emigrants recruited throughout the year was 23,078, which gives an average of about 30 emigrants per recruiter, against nearly 24 in 1889, the preceding year. Taking the six agencies that despatched emigrants to the Colonies separately, the Surinam Agency again shows the largest average, viz nearly 48 emigrants per recruiter, though Fiji closely approaches that number, and the Mauritius Agency the smallest average, viz nearly 20 emigrants per recruiter. That these large averages have been attained is doubtless due to the facilities for obtaining emigrants that have been offered by the free emigration system, especially in the 24-Pergunnahs, under which

emigrants ostensibly for Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet are brought from their native districts, without the knowledge of the District Officers, for local disposal to the colonial agencies through their licensed recruiters.

15. *Districts of Registration of Emigrants.*

Colonies importing Indian Labour.	Whether British or Foreign.	Number registered in districts of Bengal and Behar.											
Names.		Lakhna, by the Protector of Emigrants.	Burdwan.	Cuttack.	Durbhunga.	Gya.	Monghyr.	Patna.	Sarun.	Shahabad.	Shergarh.	Total.	Percentage.
Demerara ...	British	2	...	6	40	...	...	488	497	519	97	1,649	18·41
Trinidad ..	Ditto	...	60	...	20	60	38	481	...	478	347	1,514	29·38
St. Lucia ..	Ditto	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	2	2	...
Jamaica ...	Ditto	...	...	...	14	...	...	..	97	36	302	449	45·16
Mauritius ...	Ditto	...	...	.	...	..	...	61	88	139	246	554	29·17
Natal ..	Ditto	...	..	57	...	...	..	180	38	119	39	413	16·91
Fiji ..	Ditto	..	44	..	55	...	.	163	53	150	341	785	49·06
Surinam ...	Dutch	38	9	.	28	15	26	183	6	372	653	1,280	70·25
Total ...	...	40	143	43	137	75	64	1,525	779	1,813	2,027	6,646	28·79

Colonies importing Indian Labour.	Whether British or Foreign.	Number registered in the districts of the North-Western Provinces.																			
Names.		Agra.	Allahabad.	Aligarh.	Azamgarh.	Bareilly.	Basti.	Benares.	Cawnpur.	Etawah.	Fatehpur.	Ghazipur.	Gorakhpur.	Jaunpur.	Mirzapur.	Budaon.	Balia.	Mainpuri.	Shahjahanpur.	Total.	Percentage.
Demerara ...	British	99	803	127	560	109	456	894	652	36	159	1,142	215	142	...	13	133	8	6	5,562	62·10
Trinidad ...	Ditto	34	64	..	338	129	346	848	239	...	...	555	104	340	...	...	...	...	...	2,897	56·55
St. Lucia ...	Ditto	...	.	.	..	...	...	54	24	..	...	43	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	120	48·97
Jamaica ...	Ditto	.	14	..	24	...	56	104	38	...	...	65	75	...	...	...	11	...	...	377	38·00
Mauritius ..	Ditto	...	83	..	25	15	60	357	68	...	...	138	215	13	...	...	34	...	.	1,033	53·82
Natal	Ditto	23	210		60	17	90	334	250	...	84	217	31	4	...	...	...	...	...	1,369	54·79
Fiji ...	Ditto	...	36	..	...	..	46	287	76	...	...	45	125	...	...	...	...	...	...	597	36·78
Surinam ..	Dutch	...	193		..	2	...	195	18	...	...	...	144	...	...	...	...	...	...	542	39·74
Total ..	...	156	1,442	127	925	273	1,044	3,043	1,355	36	268	2,204	909	499	...	13	176	8	6	12,485	53·91

Colonies importing Indian Labour.	Whether British or Foreign.	Number registered in districts of Oudh.									Grand total each colony all districts.
Names.		Fainabad.	Gonda.	Lucknow.	Sultanpore.	Bahraich.	Bara Banki.	Unao.	Total.	Percentage.	
Demerara	British	638	459	544	23	27	32	22	1,745	19·48	8,956
Trinidad	Ditto	431	128	128	34	...	...	...	711	18·38	3,122
St. Lucia	Ditto	72	...	51	.	...	...	...	123	50·20	245
Jamaica	Ditto	137	14	...	.	...	15	...	166	16·73	992
Mauritius	Ditto	282	13	53	..	...	..	...	323	17·00	1,899
Natal	Ditto	339	112	101	...	...	15	6	573	24·27	2,412
Fiji	Ditto	196	23	...	...	...	...	...	218	13·43	1,630
Surinam	Dutch	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1,822
Total ...	...	2,055	763	907	57	27	60	28	3,947	17·04	23,078

The above statements show that the supply of labour for the Colonies was, as usual, drawn from the districts of Bengal, Behar, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. Of the 23,078 emigrants that were registered during the year under review, 6,646, or 28 per cent., were recruited in Bengal and Behar; 12,485, or nearly 54 per cent., in the North-Western Provinces, and 3,947, or 17 per cent., in Oudh; and considering that this year's requisitions for labour exceeded those of the previous year 1889 by 3,881, it is not surprising that greater efforts were made in the districts of the North-Western Provinces as the principal recruiting fields, to meet this heavier demand, resulting in the collection and registration of over 12,000 emigrants. The following abstract gives the results of registration comparatively for the two years 1889 and 1890, and shows that the increased number of emigrants recruited in 1889 has again been exceeded in the year under review by 6,265 :—

Places of registration.	Year.	
	1889.	1890.
1.—Bengal and Behar	7,818	6,646
2.—North-Western Provinces	7,257	12,485
3.—Oudh	1,738	3,947
Total ...	16,813	23,078

Provinces and Oudh, and 14·7 per cent. of Bengal and Behar; while 65·1 per cent. of the emigrants registered during 1889 were natives of the North-Western Provinces, and 28·2 per cent. of Bengal and Behar. It is evident, therefore, that the large requisitions for labour in 1890 were met chiefly by more active recruitment in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, resulting in a very small proportion of labourers being supplemented by Bengal and Behar.

19. *Native districts of registered emigrants.*

Natives of Bengal and Behar.		Natives of North-Western Provinces and Oudh		Natives of other provinces and countries.	
Native districts	Number	Native districts	Number	Native provinces and countries	Number.
Shahabad	1,329	Azamgarh	2,828	Central Provinces ...	16
Sarun	564	Basti	2,439	Panjab	77
Patna	474	Ghazipur	1,508	Madras	47
Gya ..	349	Balia	1,379	Bombay	12
Mozufferpur	256	Gonda	1,223	Native States ...	363
Monghyr	112	Gorakhpur	1,155	Assam	3
Durbhanga ...	108	Jaunpur	1,063	Afghanistan . ..	2
Bhagulpur	40	Fyzabad	985	Demarara ...	2
Chumparan .. .	37	Allahabad	937		
Purnea	27	Partabgarh ...	588		
Hazaribagh .	21	Benares ..	579		
Manbhoom	15	Sultanpur	511		
Cuttack ...	14	Bara Banki	454		
24 Pergunnahs ...	10	Rae Bareli	412		
Other districts ...	49	Mirzapur	391		
		Lucknow	360		
		Fatehpur	270		
		Cawnpur	268		
		Unao	248		
		Bahraich	198		
		Bareily	142		
		Farrukhabad ...	117		
		Hardoi	114		
		Shajehanpur ...	108		
		Etawah	104		
		Budaun	103		
		Agra	80		
		Mainpuri	75		
		Banda	73		
		Sitapur ...	68		
		Etah	54		
		Aligarh	47		
		Moradabad .	33		
		Meerut	29		
		Bulandshahr ...	27		
		Hamirpur	25		
		Delhi	23		
		Jalaun	23		
		Pilibhit	22		
		Jhansi	21		
		Muthra	19		
		Lalitpur	18		
		Other districts .	41		
Total ...	3,400	Total ...	19,156	Total	522

As regards the native districts whence the largest numbers of emigrants were drawn, it will be observed from the above statement that Azamgarh, which stood third on the list in 1889, now occupies the first place, Basti the second, Ghazipur the third, Balia the fourth, and Shahabad in Behar, which stood first in the previous year, the fifth place. The accompanying map illustrates the proportion of emigrants in each of the above-mentioned districts. In the 24-Pergunnahs it is remarkable that only 10 of the 2,027 emigrants that were registered were natives of the district, and though numbers of labourers are known to resort yearly to Calcutta and the Suburbs in search of employment, there is reason to believe that the larger proportion of those registered in the district for the Colonies was introduced under the "free emigration" system previously referred to.

20. *Comparative Statement of recruitment for Colonies and Labour Districts.*

Districts of recruitment.	Total number of registrations effected in 1890.	
	Through recruiters for the Colonies.	Through contractors' recruiters and certified sardars for the tea districts.
24-Pergunnahs	2,027 (chiefly Behari and Hindustani)	3,277 (chiefly Bengali).
Shahabad ...	1,813	387
Patna ...	1,525	Nil.
Sarun ...	779	Nil.
Burdwan ...	143	1,102 (chiefly Bengali).
Durbhunga ...	137	Nil.
Gya ...	75	481
Monghyr ...	64	554
Cuttack ...	43	4
Calcutta ...	40 (chiefly Hindustani).	Nil.

The above statement shows the results of recruiting operations as carried on during the year under review by the Colonial Agencies and the licensed contractors working under the Inland Emigration Act within the labour supplying districts of Bengal and Behar. It will be observed that there appears to be an absence of competition between the rival recruiters, owing to the preference for Beharis and Hindustanis in connection with the recruiting operations on behalf of the Colonies, and to the Bengalis being required as labourers for the tea districts.

21. *History of Emigrants between registration and arrival at Depôts.*

Emigration Agencies.	Number of emigrants registered.	Number of emigrants not despatched from the sub-depôts.	Number of undespatched emigrants accounted for by the Emigration Agents.	Number of undespatched emigrants not accounted for by the Emigration Agents.	Number of emigrants despatched from the sub-depôts.	Deduction of Emigrants. Number of Casualties. Died. Number.	Died. Percentage.	Deserted. Number.	Deserted. Percentage.	Left behind and detained. Number.	Left behind and detained. Percentage.	Total. Number.	Total. Percentage.	Number discharged by Agency. Rejected as unfit. Number.	Rejected as unfit. Percentage.	Unwilling. Number.	Unwilling. Percentage.	Claimed by relatives. Number.	Claimed by relatives. Percentage.	On account of relationship to rejected, claimed, or unwilling emigrants. Number.	On account of relationship. Percentage.	Total. Number.	Total. Percentage.	Grand Total. Number.	Grand Total. Percentage.	Infants born subsequent to registration of emigrants.	Total number of emigrants admitted into depôt.
Demerara ...	8,956	2,317	1	2,316	6,639	...	...	19	0·28	...	...	19	0·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	0·28	2	6,622
Trinidad ..	5,122	702	58	734	4,390	6	·16	34	0·85	26	0·64	60	1·29	...	...	5	0·11	...	...	...	...	5	0·11	65	1·40	1	4,326
St. Lucia ...	248	56	...	56	189	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	189
Jamaica ...	992	364	9	355	628	...	...	2	0·31	...	...	2	0·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·31	...	626
Mauritius ...	1,899	288	22	266	1,611	...	...	4	0·24	3	0·18	7	0·43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	0·43	...	1,604
Natal ...	2,442	756	...	756	1,686	...	...	2	0·11	...	...	2	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·11	...	1,684
Fiji ...	1,600	155	27	128	1,446	...	...	4	0·27	...	...	4	0·27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	0·27	...	1,441
Surinam ...	1,823	161	19	142	1,681	...	...	19	1·16	3	0·18	22	1·33	...	...	7	0·43	...	...	...	...	7	0·43	29	1·74	...	1,652
Total .	23,078	4,889	136	4,753	18,189	6	0·04	76	0·40	34	0·18	116	0·63	...	...	12	0·06	...	...	...	...	12	0·06	128	0·70	3	18,064

From the above statement it will be observed that the total number of emigrants registered in the year under review was 23,078, being 6,265 in excess of the previous year's number. Of the above total number, 18,189 emigrants were despatched from the sub-depôts in the recruiting districts, leaving a balance of 4,889 undespatched emigrants to be accounted for. Of this large balance, 136 only, or 2·7 per cent., have been accounted for by the Emigration Agents, notwithstanding that they had previously promised to endeavour to obtain from their sub-agents and recruiters full information regarding the disposal of all registered emigrants. That the particulars of the final disposal of registered

emigrants, who had been admitted during 1890 into the sub-depôts, could not be furnished to the agencies, is extremely unsatisfactory and calls for the introduction of some remedial measure. There is sufficient reason, in view of the large numbers of emigrants that are not forwarded after registration from the sub depôts, for Magistrates of recruiting districts to require a register of all emigrants accommodated therein to be kept for their information, and to cancel their countersignatures on the licenses of such sub-agents and recruiters as fail to comply with the requisition. There is no doubt that under such circumstances complete information would be forthcoming, notwithstanding all alleged difficulties.

22. The number under despatch suffered a reduction of 128 emigrants during the journey to the depôts by 8 deaths, 74 desertions, 34 detentions, and 12 discharges on account of subsequently declared unwillingness to emigrate, the percentage of casualties under the two heads Deaths and Discharges showing an increase over that of the previous year, and under the remaining two heads, Desertions and Detentions, a marked decrease. The percentage of total casualties compares favourably with that of 1889, being 0·70 against 2·06.

23. The following statement furnishes particulars regarding the disposal of the emigrants who were admitted into the several depôts at work during the year under review :—

THE DEPÔTS.

History of emigrants between arrival at depôts and final disposal.

Emigration Agencies.	Number of emigrants admitted into depôts.	Transferred from other depôts.	Number remaining from previous year.	Number of infants born in depôt.	Total number accommodated in depôt during the year.	Deduction of Emigrants.																																Number of emigrants remaining at depôts at the close of the year.
						Number of casualties.						Sent to outside hospital.		Number discharged by Agency.																								
						Died.		Deserted.		Total.				Rejected as unfit.		Unwilling.		Claimed by relatives.		On account of relationship to rejected, claimed or unwilling emigrants.		Transferred to other agencies as volunteers.		Released from engagement and returned to places of registration.		Surplus of season's requirements.		Proceeded to Colonies as passengers.		Total.		Grand Total.		Emigrants despatched to Colonies.		
						Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	
Demerara ..	6,622	13		18	6,652	65	·97	279	4·19	344	5·17	...	..	566	8·50	35	·52	8	·12	331	4·97	6	·09	17	·25	..	..	7	·10	970	14·58	1,314	19·75	4,673	70·24	665
Trinidad ..	4,266	48	...	17	4,331	20	·46	43	·99	63	1·45	..	.	474	10·94	10	·23	19	·43	251	5·79	31	·71	2	·04	36	·83	10	·23	833	19·23	896	20·68	3,435	79·08	...
St. Lucia .	189	...	.	...	189	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	6	3·17	...	.	...	.	2	1·06	..		...	..	...	...	...	...	8	4·23	8	4·23	..	...	181
Jamaica ...	626	207		1	834	4	·47	2	·23	6	·71	50	5·99	54	6·47	1	·12	1	·12	22	2·63	..	...	...		.	..	.	...	128	15·34	134	16·06		.	700
Mauritius	1,604	34	..	4	1,642	16	·97	29	1·76	45	2·74	21	1·27	120	8·16	9	·54	7	·42	65	3·95	223	13·58	3	·18	14	·85	...	..	491	29·39	536	32·66	1,110	67·60	6
Natal ...	1,684	5	469	2	2,160	9	·41	89	4·12	98	4·53	...	...	224	10·37	15	·69	5	·23	81	3·75	40	1·85	4	·18	18	·83	1	0·04	388	17·96	486	22·5	1,432	66·29	342
Fiji	1 441	4	...	4	1,449	12	·82	19	1·31	31	2·13	...	..	117	8·07	7	·48	9	·62	36	2·48	34	2·34		.	56	3·86	4	·27	263	18·15	294	20·28	1,155	79·71	Nil.
Surinam ..	1,633	38	404	5	2,079	7	·33	42	2·02	49	2·35	36	1·73	250	12·02	18	·86	9	·43	80	3·84	14	·67	.		65	3·12	1	·04	472	22·78	522	25·10	1,256	60·41	301
Total	18,084	348	873	51	19,336	133	·68	503	2·60	636	3·28	107	0·55	1,830	9·46	95	0·49	58	0·29	868	4·48	348	1·79	26	·13	189	0·97	23	0·11	3,544	18·32	4,180	21·61	13,061	67·54	2,005

The number of depôts in which emigrants were accommodated prior to despatch to the Colonies importing Indian labour was 8 in 1890, against 6 in 1889, the two depôts in excess being those of Jamaica and St. Lucia, which had been closed for the previous five years. The total number of emigrants that passed through the eight depôts during the year was 19,336 against 14,814 in 1889, and the casualties in the depôts from all causes amounted to 4,180, or 21·61 per cent., against 2,994, or 20 21 per cent., leaving 15,156 emigrants available for despatch this year, against 11,820 in the previous year. Of the 15,156 emigrants, 13,061 were shipped for the Colonies, leaving 2,095 in the several depôts at the close of the year for subsequent disposal. The percentage of deaths and desertions from the depôts was smaller than that in 1889, but in respect of the number of emigrants who were discharged by the agencies for the several reasons shown in the statement, the percentage was greater than that in the previous year, being 18·32 against 16·60. The emigrants rejected as unfit for despatch in 1890 formed a large percentage (51·6) of the total number discharged, and numbered 1,830 against 1,236 in 1889, showing that the work of examination and selection of emigrants on behalf of the agencies in some of the recruiting districts was not satisfactorily performed, and that the employment by the agents of properly qualified medical examiners is essentially needed in the interests of the Colonies. The Medical Inspector of Emigrants makes the following remarks on this point in his Annual Report :— "The large and increasing percentage of rejections is a matter of serious import, implying, as it does, imperfect and perfunctory examination of coolies selected for emigration at the recruiting centres, the importation into the Calcutta depôts of sickly and weak people, and not infrequently cases of infectious disease, to say nothing of the additional expenditure imposed upon the Colonies in returning these rejected coolies, with their relatives and dependants, to their homes. This has been particularly the case in the Demerara depôt during the year under review. The Agent has drawn attention to the large number of weakly, famine strickon people, and especially delicate and sickly children which have been sent down to Calcutta only to be either sent back to their homes, or to die in depôt and thus swell the mortality of the same."

24. As regards the management of their depôts by the Emigration Agents for the Colonies, Surgeon-Major J. F. P McConnell, writes as follows :—" These officers spare no time, trouble or expense to keep their depôts healthy and to secure the comfort and welfare of the coolies passing through their hands. They are ably seconded by both the resident native doctors and the visiting depôt surgeons, and all suggestions or requisitions made by the Government Medical Inspector in regard to sanitary matters have invariably received prompt attention."

25. *Sickness and mortality among emigrants in depôt.*

Diseases in Depôt.	Demerara.				Trinidad.				St. Lucia.				Jamaica.				Mauritius.				Natal.				Fiji.				Suriname.				Total.			
	Sickness.		Deaths.		Sickness.		Deaths.		Sickness.		Deaths.		Sickness.		Deaths.		Sickness.		Deaths.		Sickness.		Deaths.		Sickness.		Deaths.		Sickness.		Deaths.		Sickness.		Deaths.	
	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Cholera	15	·22	10	·15	5	·11	3	·06	.	...	...	..	2	·23	1	·12	2	·12	2	·12	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	·09	3	·09	26	·13	18	·09
Dysentery	29	·43	8	·12	20	·46	4	·09	...	...		...	3	·36	..	...	10	·60	1	·06	9	·41	1	·04	2	·13	...	...	14	·67	...	...	87	·44	14	·07
Diarrhœa	14	·21	3	·04	23	·53	2	·04	...	...	...	...	2	·23	..	..	3	·18	1	·06	4	·18	...	...	2	·13	1	·06	4	·19	...	...	52	·26	7	·03
Fever	69	1·03	9	·13	46	1·06	2	·04	1	·52	...	...	15	1·79	1	·12	55	3·34	2	·12	30	·14	2	·09	45	3·10	8	·55	49	2·35	8	·14	310	1·60	27	·13
Measles	101	1·51	8	·12	6	·13	...	...	..	.	...	...	28	3·35	2	·23	89	5·42	7	·42	15	·69	1	·04	6	·41	...	...	17	·81	1	·04	263	1·35	19	·09
Small-pox	2	·03	1	·01	1	·02	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	·06	...	...	4	·18	...	...	3	·20	..	...	..	...	..	...	11	·06	1	...
Chicken-pox ...	...	...	..	...	1	·02	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	·41	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	·04	...	...
Chest affections ...	84	1·26	20	·30	20	·45	3	·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	21	·97	3	·13	2	·13	1	·06	5	·24	1	·04	132	·68	28	·14
Venereal	17	·25	..	...	17	·39	.	...	1	·52	...	...	6	·71	...	...	9	·54	...	...	11	·50	...	...	3	·20	...	...	5	·24	.	...	69	·35	...	...
Other diseases ..	19	·28	6	·09	130	3·00	6	·13	2	1·05	...	...	8	·95	...	...	15	·91	3	·18	34	1·57	2	·09	10	·69	2	·13	12	·58	.	...	233	1·19	19	·09
Total ...	350	5·26	65	0·97	269	6·21	20	0·46	4	2·11		..	64	7·67	4	0·47	185	11·20	16	0·97	128	5·92	9	·41	79	5·45	12	·82	108	5·19	7	0·33	1,187	6·13	133	0·68

It will be observed that this year, as last year, the mortality was heavier among the men than among the women. Among the children the deaths among the girls were heavier than among the boys, the reverse having been the case in the previous year; and infant mortality was slightly in excess of that of 1889.

32. *Return showing cause of lengthy detention of emigrants in depôt during the year* 1890.

Colonies.	Number detained. Over one month.	Over two months.	Over three months.	Number despatched to Colony.	Number released. Under section 80 (1) a.	Under section 80 (1) b.	Under section 80 (1) c.	Under section 65.	Cause of detention.	Remarks.
Demerara ...	1,162	262	135	4,673	5	..	893	59	Measles in depôt.	
Trinidad ...	756	111	10	3,435	4	19	716	8	Equipment of ship; sickness of children accompanying mother; kept under observation by depôt Surgeon, and delay in transmission of agreements.	*No emigrant was despatched to the Colony of St. Lucia. † Ditto of Jamaica.
St Lucia* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Jamaica† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Mauritius	360	74	7	1,110	...	2	11	...	Awaiting equipment of ship; prevalence of measles in epidemic form, and enquiry for relatives.	
Natal ...	321	115	...	1,432	...	...	321	24	Steamer not being ready in time.	
Fiji	352	13	...	1,155	...	...	2	...	Awaiting equipment of ship.	
Surinam .	350	117	12a	1,256	...	...	10	5	aEnquiry and sickness.	
Total	3,231	692	164	13,061	9	21	1,955	96		

The detention of emigrants in the depôts over two and three months in 1890 compares favourably with that of 1889, the percentages being 5·2 and 1·2, against 9·3 and 2·02 respectively. The chief reasons for the lengthy detentions under notice, as furnished by the Emigration Agents, were, in respect of the Demerara and Mauritius depôts, an outbreak of measles and sickness among the emigrants; in the cases of the Trinidad, Natal, and Fiji depôts, a delay in the equipment of the vessels that were chartered for the conveyance of emigrants; and in regard to the Surinam depôt, an enquiry for relatives and sickness of emigrants.

SECTION III.—EMBARKATION.

33. *Statement of Embarked Emigrants.*

Native Provinces of those embarked.	Number of emigrants for the Colonies. Demerara.	Trinidad.	St. Lucia.	Jamaica.	Mauritius.	Natal.	Fiji.	Surinam.	Grand total.
Bengal and Behar	505	461	...	...	233	181	317	443	2,160
North Western Provinces	2,850	2,360	...	...	809	783	544	845	7,691
Oudh	1,216	641	...	...	242	448	234	143	2,926
Central Provinces	12	7	...	...	6	6	7	2	40
Punjab	10	11	...	...	1	1	3	1	27
Nepal and other Native States ...	53	19	...	...	15	12	50	18	167
Miscellaneous, Bombay and Madras ...	26	16	...	...	4	1	...	4	50
Total ...	4,673	3,435	...	...	1,110	1,432	1,155	1,256	13,061

The number of emigrants embarked for the several Colonies during the year under report was 13,061, against 10,947 in the previous year. Of this number, 11,805 emigrants were conveyed to the British Colonies, and 1,256 emigrants, being the same number as in 1889, to the foreign Colony of Dutch Guiana, the percentages to total number under despatch being 90·3 and 9·6 respectively. The shipments of the emigrants that were collected for the British Colonies of Jamaica and St. Lucia in November and December of 1890 were made in January and February of 1891, and have therefore been omitted from the above statement. Of the British Colonies, Demerara and Trinidad, as usual, had the largest numbers of emigrants despatched to them during the year.

34. *Return emigrants who re-emigrated.*

Colonies.	Number of Emigrants despatched to the Colonies.												Colonies from which re-emigrating emigrants had returned to India.																							
	Fresh emigrants.				Return emigrants.				Total percentage of return to fresh emigrants.				Demerara.				Trinidad.				St. Lucia.				Jamaica.				Fiji.			
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Demerara ..	2,755	1,113	558	4,466	94	54	59	207	3·37	4·85	10·38	4·63	52	35	34	121	11	4	6	21	11	5	3	19	2	1	1	4	5	2	1	9
Trinidad ..	1,821	830	596	3,237	96	58	44	198	5·27	7·07	7·38	6·11	30	21	10	61	27	15	18	60	1	1		2	2	3	1	6	11	4	5	20
St. Lucia ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...		...				...	...	...	...	...
Jamaica .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...		...				...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius ...	747	226	63	1,035	24	32	9	75	4·54	14·15	14·19	7·24	9	10	2	21	4	3	3	10	3	2	1	6					2	1	...	3
Natal ...	878	346	156	1,382	24	13	13	50	2·73	3·76	8·33	3·61	12	6	6	24	2	...	1	3		2		...	1			1			1	1
Fiji	694	270	109	1,073	48	25	9	82	6·91	9·26	8·25	7·64	15	12	1	28	3	...	...	3	4	3		9	1	1		2	9	2		11
Surinam .	722	273	159	1,154	39	34	29	102	5·40	12·45	18·23	8·83	12	9	2	23	..	2	1	3				...					6	4	5	15
Total ..	7,617	3,050	1,650	12,347	335	216	163	714	4·39	7·08	9·87	5·78	130	96	55	278	47	24	29	100	19	11	6	36	6	5	2	13	34	13	13	59

| Colonies. | Colonies from which re-emigrating emigrants had returned to India—*concluded*. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

of the free return passage to India secured to them under the terms of their original contracts; but their expanded ideas cannot be reconciled to their Indian surroundings, and they, therefore, after a short stay, willingly engage themselves to the Emigration Agencies to re-emigrate under fresh contracts.

Of the above number of returned emigrants, 28·9 per cent. elected to proceed to Demerara, 27·7 per cent. to Trinidad, 10·5 per cent. to Mauritius, 7 per cent. to Natal, 11·4 per cent. to Fiji, and 14·2 per cent. to Surinam. As usual, the British Colonies of Demerara and Trinidad attracted the largest number of the emigrants who returned to India, while the Dutch colony of Surinam has continued to gain in popularity, judging from the percentage of returned emigrants embarked for that colony having risen from 12 07 in 1889 to 14·2 in 1890. Classifying the returned emigrants according to sex and age, 46·9 per cent. were men, 30·3 per cent. were women, and 22·8 per cent. were children. The proportion of women to men was nearly 49 to every 100 men.

35. *Proportion of women despatched to the Colonies.*

Agency.	Shipment of Emigrants.				Prescribed proportion of women.		Women accompanying husbands.		Remarks.
	Number of men.	Number of women.							
		Towards proportion of year under report.	Towards deficiency of previous years.	Total.	Deficiency of year under report.	Excess of year.	Number.	Percentage to unmarried women.	
Demerara ...	2,879	1,167	...	1,167	...	16	834	40·09	
Trinidad ...	1,917	879	...	879	...	112	382	77·37	
St. Lucia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Jamaica ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mauritius ...	780	258	...	258	...	1	103	66·45	
Natal ...	902	361	...	361	...	1	95	35·71	
Fiji	742	295	...	295	1	...	96	48·24	
Surinam ..	761	307	...	307	...	3	134	77·45	

In respect of the several Colonies that imported labour in 1890, excepting Fiji, which fell short by one woman only, the Emigration Agencies despatched more than the prescribed proportion of women, which is 33 women to every 100 men in the case of Mauritius, and 40 women to every 100 men in all other cases. The Trinidad Agency embarked 112 women in excess, and Demerara 16, which proves that it is not invariably difficult to obtain female emigrants. As the supply, however, is uncertain, and dependent upon circumstances that are beyond the control of the Agencies, the fixed proportion of 40 women to every 100 men appears to be a reasonable requirement for each shipment. Excepting Trinidad and Mauritius, there has been a falling off in the percentage to single women of women accompanying husbands in 1890, the decrease in the case of Surinam being heaviest, viz. from 119·69 in 1889 to 77·45 in 1890.

36. *Abstract of Shipment to the Colonies during the year* 1890.

Colonies to which vessels were bound.	Number of vessels.			Number of emigrants carried.		Remarks.
	Sailing	Steam.	Total.	Total.	Average for each vessel.	
Demerara ...	8	.....	8	4,673	584	The average number of emigrants carried in each vessel for the year 1889 was 521.
Trinidad ...	6	.....	6	3,435	572	
St. Lucia ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Jamaica ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Mauritius ...	1	2	3	1,110	370	
Natal ...	.....	4	4	1,432	358	
Fiji ...	2	.....	2	1,155	577	
Surinam ...	2	.....	2	1,256	628	
Total ...	19	6	25	13,061	522	

Em grant Vessels despatched

Serial number	Names of vessels	Colonies to which bound	Names of Commanders.	Names of Surgeons	Date of departure	Date of arrival at colony	Number of days duration of voyage.	Number embarked		Deaths in each vessel	
								Souls.	Statute adults.	Number	Percentage.
1	S S 'Congella"	Natal	David Richards	W J Jackson	23rd January 1890	18th February 1890	24	345	267½	1	0·29
2	S Eria '	Surinam	D S Larduer	R St Romaine	23rd "	25th April "	93	623	571	Nil	Nil
3	S 'Rhone"	Fiji	W J Hoppe	R Roncoca	26th February "	15th May "	78	593	548	1	0·17
4	S S Warora	Natal	O R Mitchell	J G Anderson	18th March "	14th April "	28	427	399½	Nil	Nil
5	S Allanshaw	Fiji	John Ferry	C H Gibson	6th April "	17th June "	72	572	548	Nil	Nil
6	S S Pongola '	Natal	Joseph Teer	E F Ingram	14th "	6th " "	53	336	318½	2	0 58
7	S British Peer	Mauritius	K L Dakin	J N Mittra	19th May "	26th " "	38	562	540	1	0 17
8	S S Warora	Do	O R Mitchell	F L Keisler	25th June "	15th July "	20	585	561½	Nil	Nil
9	S Grecian '	Trinidad	John Mullen	John Perkins	6th July "	16th October "	100	589	562	2	0 36
10	S Rhone '	Demerara	W J Hoppe	J Welsh	29th " "	11th November "	104	655	626	7	1 05
11	S Shiela "	Do	John Pearse	T C Evans	29th " "	23rd October "	87	538	504	3	0·55
12	S The Bruce	Trinidad	H Eastcott	G Stewart	7th August "	17th November "	103	504	463	2	0 39
13	S Rhine	Surinam	P Black "	J Lazar	12th " "	13th " "	93	633	591	2	0 31
14	S Main	Demerara	J Truebridge	E A Hardwick	22nd " "	14th " "	84	573	527	5	0 86
15	S Ganges "	Trinidad	G H Rock "	T Hazard	26th " "	28th " "	92	562	516	7	1 21
16	S Jura	Demerara	Richard Russell	W Holman	9th September "	18th December "	93	561	520	4	0 76
17	S 'Allanshaw"	Trinidad	John Ferry "	J St Ireland "	21st " "	13th " "	84	663	596	6	0 45
18	S 'Brenda	Demerara	W L Rossetter	W Kenny	25th " "	26th " "	93	517	488½	12	2 29
19	S 'Avoca	Do	N G Hatch	R Fonceca "	10th October "	28th " "	80	558	504	21	3 17
20	S 'Elbe	Do	A J Fenner	C H Gibson	4th November "	26th January 1891	80	599	560½	21	3 47
21	S British Peer	Trinidad	E L Dakin	J S Ireland	5th " "	3rd February	91	620	538	26	4 11
22	S S Wardha	Mauritius	G C Stevenson	J N Mittra	18th " "	1st December 1890	13	213	212½	Nil	Nil
23	S Foyle	Demerara	J T Cutting	W K Miley	23rd "	27th February 1891	97	573	547½	3	0·54
24	S Avon '	Trinidad	William Gowan	Henry Cecil	30th " "	1st March "	92	553	500	9	0 35
25	S S Pongola	Natal	Joseph Teer	J Seaton	30th December "	21st January "	22	324	308	3	0·92

From the above statements it will be observed that 25 vessels were employed to convey 13,061 emigrants to the Colonies in 1890, being four more than in 1889. Of these 25 vessels, 19 were sailing ships and six were steamers that were chartered in Calcutta for the conveyance of emigrants to the Colonies of Natal and Mauritius. The transport of emigrants to the colony of Natal was effected by steamers exclusively, and that to Mauritius by two steamers and one sailing vessel, the preference, I believe, being given to the latter mode of conveyance as being more economical and less likely to import infectious and contagious diseases into the colony owing to the longer duration of the voyage. The average number of emigrants carried in each vessel was 522 against 521 in the previous year.

37. The duration of the passage of the 25 vessels employed varied from 18 days, the fastest voyage to Mauritius, to 106 days, the slowest voyage to Demerara, the average duration being 69 days against 68 days in 1889, the reduction from 94 days in 1887 and 91 days in 1888 being due to the employment of steamers.

38. The aggregate mortality on the 25 voyages amounted to 127 against 175 in 1889, and the percentage of deaths on the number embarked in Calcutta was 0·86 against 1 59 in the preceding year.

The heaviest mortality on the voyage occurred in the ship *British Peer*, bound to Trinidad with 622 emigrants, the principal cause being bronchitis after measles. The ship sailed from Calcutta on the 5th November 1890, and a few days after leaving the Sandheads a sailor came under treatment for measles, and Dr. Ireland, the Surgeon-Superintendent, remarks that the disease was probably imported from the back slums of Calcutta. In all 26 deaths occurred, including those of four children born on board, and all but three deaths were those of children. The percentage of deaths to total number embarked was 3 5, and including 12 infants born on the voyage, 4·1 against 5·27, the highest in the previous year.

The death rate in respect of the ship *Elbe* was also high, being 3 47 per cent, including five infants born on board, and was due for the most part to complications following measles, which the Surgeon-Superintendent attributed to the probable importation on board of the germs of the disease in the clothing of some of the coolies embarked. This vessel sailed from Calcutta for Demerara on the 4th November 1890, or a day before the departure of the *British Peer* for Trinidad, and 21 deaths in all occurred during the voyage from all causes

The mortality on the voyage of the ship *Avoca* to Demerara was nearly as high as that of the *Elbe*, the deaths numbering 21, and the percentage being 3·17, including three infants born on board. The chief causes were pulmonary

complications following measles, and chest-affections resulting from very bad weather encountered in the Bay of Bengal causing exposure to wet and chill.

This vessel sailed from Calcutta on the 10th October 1890, when measles was not prevalent in the Demerara depôt, but cases were occurring in a neighbouring depôt and among the native population of Garden Reach

Five vessels had no mortality *en route*, and the death-rate in connection with the voyages of the remaining 17 vessels, it is gratifying to record, was not high, and ranged from 2 29 to 0·17 per cent.

Of the six steamers that conveyed emigrants to Natal and Mauritius, three completed the voyage without mortality.

39. In regard to the detention of vessels on account of epidemic disease prevailing in the depôts of the Emigration Agencies, it is gratifying that I am able to record the absence of any case of such detention during the year under review.

SECTION IV —DISEMBARKATION.

40. The following statement furnishes particulars regarding the emigrants who returned to India from the several Colonies, the amount of their savings, and the mortality on the return voyage:—

Colonies	Number of ships.	Number of steamers	Total.	Number of souls embarked at Colony	Number of deaths on the voyage	Average percentage of mortality on the voyage.	Savings: Aggregate	Savings: Average amount on the number embarked	Remarks.
							Rs A P	Rs A P	
Demerara	4	..	4	2 770	77	2 77	3,89 408 7 5	140 9 3	
Trinidad	1	,	1	655	10	1 49	1 68 130 4 10	256 11 6	
St Lucia	1		1	132	1	0·75	23 338 2 0	176 10 8	
Jamaica ..	1		1	566	11	1 94	50 851 1 0	105 11 10	
Mauritius	..	2	2	330	1	0 30	8 624 0 0	26 11 9	
Natal		3	3	211			55 536 12 8	263 3 5	
Fiji	1	,	1	63	12	19 35	1 095 7 3	17 10 8	
Surinam ...							..		
Total .	7	5	12	4 739	112	2 36	6 96 176 3 2	146 14 5	

The number of returned emigrants in 1890 was 4,739 against 5,102 in 1889, and seven sailing ships and five steamers—12 vessels in all—were employed to bring them, against six sailing ships and eight steamers—14 vessels in all—in 1889, the average number of emigrants carried in each vessel being 394 against 364 in the preceding year.

41 The death-rate, 2 36 per cent., is slightly in excess of that in 1889, which was 2·14 per cent., but is not high, considering that the returned emigrants include a varying number of chronic invalids and aged persons, and that the voyage to India is of much longer duration than the outward voyage to the Colonies. In respect of the seven Colonies which returned emigrants to India, the aggregate savings show an improvement over those of the previous year by Rs. 28,848, and the average savings for emigrants embarked have amounted to Rs. 146-14-5, against Rs. 131-0 10 in 1889. The largest average savings per head, taking each colony separately, were those of the returned emigrants from Natal, being Rs. 263-3 5, or Rs 26-7-11 in excess of the average savings of the returned emigrants from Trinidad, which was the largest in 1889 and amounted to Rs 258-14-1. There was no shipment of returned emigrants made during the year by the colony of Surinam

42. Brief particulars relating to each vessel that arrived with returned emigrants are furnished in the subjoined statement:—

Serial number	Names of Vessels	Colonies from which emigrants returned.	Names of Surgeons.	Date of departure from Colonies	Date of arrival at Calcutta	Length of voyage	Number of souls embarked at colony	Number of births during the voyage.	Total.	Mortality during the voyage	Percentage of mortality	Remarks.
1	S 'Rhone"	Trinidad / St Lucia	G Stewart	8th Sept. 1889	19th Jan 1890	134	666	4	672	10	1 26	
				23rd Aug "		150	132	5	137	1		
2	S "Allanshaw"	Demerara	J S Ireland	25th Oct. "	21st Feb "	120	675	4	679	8	1 17	
3	S Ganges	Ditto	E A Hardwick	10th Sept.	16th "	160	659	8	667	20	3	
4	S S Congella" ..	Natal	W J Jackson	18th March 1890	8th April "	28	53	..	53			
5	S S Warora'	Mauritius	P L Keisler	14th May "	21st May "	18	181		181			
6	S S 'Congella"	Natal	W J Jackson	11th June " ..	4th July "	24	96		96			
7	S S Pongola'	DS	J Seaton	14th Aug "	9th Sept. "	26	60		60			
8	S 'Avon	Demerara	W R Miley	3rd July " ..	13th Oct "	103	715	2	717	10	1 39	
9	S 'Foyle" ..	Jamaica	Henry Cecil .	25th May "	13th "	142	566	6	572	11	1 92	
10	S Moy"	Demerara	Findal King	1st Aug. "	25th Dec "	147	731	5	736	30	2·67	
11	S S 'Mombasa"	Mauritius	F L keisler	15th Nov "	1st " "	16	149		149	1	0 67	
12	S 'Allanshaw'	Fiji	J Kelly (compounder in charge)	21st June " ..	17th Aug. "	58	63		63	12	19 35	

It will be observed that the voyage of the longest duration was that of the ship *Ganges* from Demerara, and was extended to 160 days, or 57 days in excess of the longest outward voyage from Calcutta to Demerara of the ship *Rhone*, which was effected in 106 days, the average duration in respect of the remaining seven ships to that Colony being about 90 days. Taking the return ships from the West Indies only, the average duration of voyage was 137 days against 92 days, the average duration of the outward-bound ships from Calcutta, and points to the necessity for provisioning return ships for a longer period than that prescribed for outgoing ships.

SECTION V.—ADMINISTRATION OF EMIGRANTS' ESTATES.

43. Of the four classes of emigrants' estates that come under the administration of the Emigration Department, the first comprises those of intending emigrants who die in the depôt while awaiting embarkation; the second those of embarked emigrants who die on the voyage to the Colonies; the third those of immigrants who die in the Colonies; and the fourth those of returning emigrants who die on the voyage to India. The first two classes form a very small proportion, and are considered together in the subjoined statement A; but the third and fourth are sufficiently large and important to merit separate consideration, and the two subjoined statements B and C respectively will furnish complete information as to the extent of the work done in connection with their administration:—

44. *Statement (A) of Vacant Estates of Emigrants who died in Depôt and on the outward Voyage, as administered during the year* 1890.

Colonies.	Vacant Estates.						Administered Estates.						Undisposed of Estates.					
	Balance of 1889.		Received in 1890.		Total.		Payment made to heirs traced.		Heirs not traceable.		Total.		In course of payment.		Under enquiry.		Total.	
	No.	Amount at credit.	No.	Amount at credit.	No.	Amount at credit.	No.	Amount paid.	No	Amount not payable.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No	Amount.	No.	Amount.
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
British Guiana	3	6 3 0	4	17 1 0	7	23 4 0	3	6 3 0	4	17 1 0	7	23 4 0	.	...	...	...	..	...
Mauritius	1	971 6 0			1	971 6 0	1	971 6 0		.	1	971 6 0	.	..	..	...	..	...
Fiji	.	..	3	10 1 6	3	10 1 6	2	9 13 0	1	0 4 6	3	10 1 6	...	.	...	..	...	...
Total ...	4	977 9 0	7	27 2 6	11	1,004 11 6	6	987 6 0	5	17 5 6	11	1,004 11 6	.	...	..	...	..	...

Statement (B) of vacant estates of Immigrants who died in the Colonies, as administered during the year 1890.

Colonies.	Vacant Estates.						Administered Estates.						Undisposed of Estates.					
	Balance of 1889.		Received in 1890.		Total.		Payment made to heirs traced		Heirs not traceable		Total.		In course of payment to heirs traced.		Under enquiry.		Total.	
	No.	Amount at credit.	No.	Amount at credit.	No.	Amount at credit.	No	Amount paid.	No.	Amount escheated to Colonial Government.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No	Amount.	No.	Amount.
		Rs. A. P		Rs. A. P		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
British Guiana	138	(a)22,763 9 5	134	18,977 7 6	272	41,531 0 9	60	7,265 0 10	39	4,357 6 3	99	11,622 7 1	100	15,006 11 5	73	14,521 14 8	173	29,528 9 8
Fiji	41	(b) 2,197 7 0	19	787 6 7	60	2,984 13 7	34	1,171 2 3	5	408 2 3	39	1,579 4 11	23	1,015 15 10	8	312 8 10	31	1,328 8 8
Grenada ...	.		1	37 15 0	1	37 15 0		...		...		.	1	37 15 0	.	...	1	37 15 0
Jamaica ..	6	3,253 9 11	1	(h) 50 3 9	7	3,303 13 3	1	501 8 6		...	1	501 8 6	6	7,801 4 3			6	7,801 4 3
Mauritius ...	31	(c) 2,076 10 11	23	1,068 12 3	54	3,135 7 2	15	1,063 6 7	9	127 10 3	24	1,191 0 10	31	1,575 7 11	9	368 14 5	30	1,944 6 4
Natal	7	(d) 329 15 9	7	169 2 7	14	399 2 4	5	193 15 10	1	3 13 3	6	197 13 1	6	156 13 9	2	44 7 6	8	201 5 3
Dutch Guiana	1	(e) 242 13 6	..		1	242 13 6	1	242 13 6	..	...	1	242 13 6						
Trinidad .	4	(f)1,966 6 2	5	304 8 6	9	2,270 14 8	3	135 6 0		...	3	135 6 0	5	2,043 1 8	1	92 5 6	6	2,135 6 8
St. Lucia ...	8	(g) 180 10 9	5	324 11 3	13	505 6 0	5	240 3 4	2	8 1 5	10	248 9 9	2	78 4 6	1	169 7 0	3	251 12 3
Total ...	236	37,840 2 5	195	21,620 2 8	431	59,160 4 6	117	10,813 14 10	56	5,077 1 10	173	15,891 0 8	164	27,714 10 3	94	15,555 9 9	258	43,269 4 0

(a) Excess of Rs 62-1-9 is due to addition of the amount at credit of an estate that was unknown in 1889, and to realisation of excess amounts in respect of some estates than were credited in 1889, owing to a rise in the rate of exchange in 1890

(b) Excess of Rs. 138-4-9 is due to alterations of amounts of certain estates by realisation of excess amounts in respect of two estates and less amounts in regard to others than were entered against them in 1889

(c) Excess of Rs 60-11-0 is due also to the reasons stated under note (b).

(d) Deficiency of annas 13-8 is due to realisation of a less amount in respect of one estate than was credited in 1889.

(e) Deficiency of Rs. 18-11-9 is due to the reason stated under note (d).

(f) Excess of Rs. 1,695-6-4 is due to addition of the amount at credit of one estate that was unknown in 1889.

(g) Deficiency of annas 9-5 is due to alteration of amounts of certain estates for the reasons stated under note (b)

(h) Excess of Rs 37-3-9 is due to the addition of a second instalment of payment on account of one of the six estates shown as balance of 1889.

Statement (C) of returned Emigrants' vacant estates as administered during the year 1890.

Colonies	Vacant estates						Administered estates.								Undisposed of estates.					
	Balance of 1889.		Received in 1890		Total.		Payment made to heirs traced		Heirs not traceable		Total.		In course of payment to heirs		Under enquiry.		Total	
	No	Amount at credit.	No	Amount at credit.	No	Amount at credit.	No	Amount paid.	No.	Amount not payable	No	Amount	No	Amount	No	Amount.	No	Amount.
		Rs A P		Rs A P		Rs A P		Rs A P		Rs A P		Rs A P		Rs A P		Rs A P		Rs. A. P.
British Guiana	3	548 5 5	22	3 375 1 1	25	3 923 6 6	23	6 835 0 10	3	169 5 4	26	7 024 6 2	8	1 440 7 2	6	412 9 2	9	1,854 0 4
Trinidad	2	572 5 0	12	2,086 7 6	14	2,658 0 6	2	2 625 3 6	2	19 15 6	10	2 645 5 0	5	614 11 2	1	0 1 9	4	614 12 0
Mauritius	6	114 3 9	3	2 0 6	9	116 4 3	3	110 10 3	5	5 4 6	8	115 14 9	1	0 5 6		...	1	0 5 6
Natal	1	193 4 3	2	2 13 0	3	196 1 3	1	193 4 3	2	2 13 0	3	196 1 3						
Fiji	1	29 11 3	7	125 5 0	8	155 0 3	4	54 0 9	2	46 2 0	6	100 2 9		...	2	54 13 6	2	54 13 6
Jamaica			2	18 10 0	2	18 10 0									2	18 10 0	2	18 10 0
St Lucia			1	0 3 6	1	0 3 6	1	0 3 6			1	0 3 6						
Guadeloupe	6	445 2 0			6	445 2 0	4	186 2 3	1	0 5 0	5	186 8 3		..	1	258 9 9	1	258 9 9
Dutch Guiana			2	763 7 0	2	763 7 0	2	763 7 0			2	763 7 0				..		
Total	19	1,858 3 2	61	11,267 15 7	80	13 226 2 9	46	10 186 1 4	15	243 13 4	61	10 429 14 8	7	2,055 7 11	12	740 13 8	19	2 796 4 1

From the above statements it will be observed that the aggregate number of estates under administration during the year 1890 was 522, valued at Rs. 73,391-2-11. Of this number, 245 estates, valued at Rs. 27,325-10-10, were finally administered, the sum of Rs. 21,987-6 2 having been paid to the heirs traced in respect of 169 estates, and the sum of Rs. 5,338-4-8 standing at credit of the remaining 76 estates having lapsed to the Indian and Colonial Governments concerned, owing in some cases to absence of heirs, and in others to inability to trace them under the falsified descriptive particulars furnished by their emigrant relations at the time of registration.

Besides the final disposal of the above 245 estates, heirs were traced in respect of 171 estates, valued at Rs. 29,770-2-2; but as the amounts at their credit were in course of payment to the persons legally entitled thereto at the close of the year, the estates had necessarily to be shown in the above statements under the heading "Undisposed of estates." Adding these 171 estates to the above 245 disposed of estates, the enquiries for heirs were completed in respect of 416, or 79·6 per cent. of the total number of estates under administration during the year, against 257 estates, or 67·1 per cent, in 1889.

The enquiry for persons legally entitled to succeed to the remaining 106 estates, valued at Rs. 16,295-5-11, had not been completed during the year under review, and these estates are therefore shown under the heading "Under enquiry," the percentage to total number of estates under administration during the year under review being 20 3 against 32·8 in 1889.

45. The importance of enquiries for persons who are legally entitled to succeed to the estates of deceased immigrants being instituted as early as possible after death of the immigrants is self-apparent, if any measure of success is to be attained; and it is gratifying to record the improvement there has been in this respect in connection with the estates that have been made over by the Demerara authorities for disposal by this Department during the year under report. Though among the 134 estates received from the Demerara Agency, there were nine of long standing ranging from 10 to 25 years, yet in a large number of them enquiries for heirs were called for within two to five years of death, and in some instances few months.

46. In regard to payments of moneys at credit of estates, however, I regret to observe that I am not yet in a position to record any improvement in regard to the delays that occur. The Emigration Agents, in the majority of cases in which they are called upon by the Protector of Emigrants, as administrator to deceased emigrants' estates, for remittances of amounts payable to traced heirs, are unable to comply with the demand, and are compelled to apply to the Colonial authorities for sanction to pay, a procedure which must and does involve considerable delay. Prompt payments had been arranged for in 1886 with the Colonial Governments, but the arrangements for some reason have not been carried out satisfactorily. In fact, in regard to the disposal of estates in Jamaica and Mauritius, the authorities have recently considered it necessary to require the forwarding of succession certificates from India before sanctioning payment by the agencies at Calcutta, instead of accepting the demand of the Protector, as the recognized administrator, as sufficient reason for authorising payment.

47. Of the eight Village Directories of the North-Western Provinces which had not been printed in 1889, five were published and supplied during the year under report, leaving a balance of three only unsupplied. As regards Oudh, not one Village Directory has yet been received, and this delay is much to be regretted in view of the great help the publication has often proved in other provinces in prosecuting enquiries for heirs to vacant estates. It is to be hoped that the compilation of the Village Directories of Oudh has been undertaken and will be completed shortly.

48. Comparing the number of estates under administration in 1890, viz. 522, valued at Rs. 73,391-2-11, with that of the previous year, viz. 383, valued at Rs. 49,449-9-9, it will be seen that the work in this department of the Emigration office has greatly increased, entailing still heavier labour and engrossing more time and attention than heretofore. Notwithstanding, the results are highly gratifying, and the painstaking efforts of Mr Forbes, the Personal Assistant, in obtaining and supplying correct information regarding the families of deceased emigrants for the guidance of District Officers, and the ever ready help of the latter to institute in their districts patient and searching enquiries for surviving members entitled to succeed to the vacant estates, are deserving of the Protector's acknowledgments.

SECTION VI—FINANCIAL.

49. *Statement of Receipts and Charges for the year* 1890.

Receipts.	Rs.	A.	P.
Fees for 12,524 embarked emigrants at Rs 3 per head ..	37,572	0	0
Total amount	37,572	0	0

Charges.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A	P.
Pay and allowances of—						
Emigration officers ...	14,321	14	10			
Office establishment ...	5,233	1	8			
				19,555	0	6
Contingencies				326	11	3
Office rent				1,008	0	0
Postage and telegrams				112	4	0
Miscellaneous				381	13	3
Travelling allowance of officers ...				844	7	11
Remuneration to registering clerks ...				2,070	8	9
Pension and leave allowances .				4,888	12	1
Total ...				29,187	9	9
Balance at credit				8,384	6	3
Total amout ...				37,572	0	0

From the above statement of receipts and charges for the calendar year 1890, it will be observed that the receipts, amounting to Rs. 37,572, covered the year's expenditure, amounting to Rs. 29,187-9-9, in connection with the control of emigration to the Colonies, and left a balance of Rs. 8,384-6-3 at credit of the Bengal portion of the Colonial Emigration Fund at the close of the year. As the receipts are entirely derived from the consolidated fee of Rs. 3 per head which is paid by the Emigration Agencies for every emigrant embarked at the port of Calcutta for the Colonies, the financial position of the Bengal fund, as compared with that of the previous years, has been improved by the large increase in the number of emigrants despatched, and relief can consequently be afforded, if necessary, to the Madras portion of the fund, which in 1889-90 had a small balance of Rs. 1,640 at its credit, and in the three previous years was unable to meet the charges, owing to the receipts having fallen short by Rs. 13,190, Rs. 18,200, and Rs. 17,700 respectively.

SECTION VII.—DEPARTMENTAL.

Protector of Emigrants.

Surgeon-Major D. W. D. Comins, Protector of Emigrants, had privilege leave from the 17th September 1890 to the 17th October 1890, both days inclusive, and Surgeon-Major A. Tomes officiated during his absence.

Medical Inspector of Emigrants

Surgeon-Major J. F. P. McConnell, Medical Inspector of Emigrants, performed the duties of the appointment from 1st January to 31st July 1890, and from 20th November to 31st December 1890; and Surgeon-Major A. Tomes officiated as Medical Inspector from 1st August 1890 to 19th November 1890, during the absence of Surgeon-Major J. F. P. McConnell, on deputation.

Personal Assistant

Mr. E. R. Forbes, Personal Assistant, performed the duties of the appointment throughout the year, and I have pleasure in recording Surgeon-Majors Comins' and Tomes' appreciation of the efficient assistance rendered by him.

Office Establishment.

The 3rd clerk, Babu Obhoy Churn Banerjee, was on sick leave throughout the year, having obtained a year's extension from the 14th April 1890. The following changes were made in the establishment. The services of Babu Akhoy Chundra Pal, who was appointed 5th clerk on a year's probation, were dispensed with on the 9th November 1890, and Moulvi Abdool Majid was appointed instead on the 1st December 1890, on a year's probation. The work of the office was performed satisfactorily by the Head Clerk, Babu Nobin Krishna Sen, and the assistants generally.

The following comparative statement of the correspondence in connection with Colonial Emigration for the year 1889 and that under report shows a continued increase of work.—

	1889.	1890.
Letters received ...	5,711	7,947
Letters issued ...	5,825	7,478
Total ...	11,536	15,425

The above large increase of correspondence was the result of more active emigration and of more mumerous deceased emigrants' estates coming under administration.

SECTION VIII—APPENDIX

The following returns are annexed as an appendix to this report:—

I. Statement of the number of registered intending emigrants, arranged according to their native districts.

II. Statement of the number and description of emigrants despatched to Demerara, Trinidad, Mauritius, Natal, Fiji and Surinam.

III. Statement of the number of emigrants despatched to and returned from Colonies east of the Cape of Good Hope.

IV. Statement of the number of emigrants despatched to and returned from Colonies west of the Cape of Good Hope.

II.—Annual Return of Emigrants despatched to Demerara, Trinidad, Mauritius, Natal, Fiji, St. Lucia, Jamaica and Surinam during the year 1890.

No. I.—As to Age and Sex.

	Demerara				Trinidad				Mauritius				Natal.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men	Males.	Females	Total.	Proportion of women to men
Under 2 years	71	82	153	47·8 women per every 100 men.	78	72	150	45·80 women per every 100 men	13	8	21	33·97 women to every 100 men.	23	25	48	47·8 women per every 100 men.
From 2 to 10 years	257	217	474		252	238	490		34	17	51		61	60	121	
,, 10 to 20 ,,	548	239	787		407	199	606		96	32	128		138	58	196	
,, 20 to 30 ,,	1 960	751	2,711		1 169	553	1 720		576	195	771		672	259	931	
,, 30 to 40 ,,	368	175	543		341	126	467		107	31	138		87	43	130	
,, 40 to 50 ,,	3	2	5		1	1	2		1		1		5	1	6	
Above 50 years															..	
Total	3,207	1,466	4,673		2 267	1 178	3,435		827	283	1,110		986	446	1,432	

	Fiji				St Lucia				Jamaica				Surinam				Total		Grand Total
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men	Males.	Females	Total	Proportion of women to men	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	
Under 2 years	16	24	40	28·73 women per every 100 men.									36	28	63	46·34 women per every 100 men.	236	239	475
From 2 to 10 years	41	37	78										75	50	125		720	609	1 329
" 10 to 20	150	98	248										80	45	125		1 419	671	2 090
" 20 to 30	426	142	568										523	210	733		3 926	2 509	7 435
" 30 to 40	164	55	219										145	47	192		1 212	477	1 689
" 40 to 50	2		2										13	5	18		34	9	53
Above 50 years																	1		1
Total	799	356	1 155										871	385	1 256		8,947	4 114	13 061

No 2—As to places whence Emigrants came to Calcutta for embarkation

	Demerara			Trinidad			Mauritius			Natal.			Fiji.			Surinam.			Total.		Grand Total.
	Male	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male	Female	Total.	Male	Female.	Total.	Male	Female.	Total.	Male	Female	Total.	Male.	Female.	
Orissa "	1		1	1		1	1	"	1	9	2	11	"			3		3	15	2	17
Western Bengal	4	4	8	12	5	17	1		1				6	4	10	6	3	9	29	16	45
Central Bengal "				7	2	9	3	1	4							5		5	15	3	18
Eastern Bengal				6	1	7										1		1	7	1	8
Behar	319	177	496	305	142	447	164	63	227	99	71	170	211	96	307	398	137	435	1 586	686	2 072
North Western Provinces	1 934	916	2 850	1 443	817	2 260	441	165	606	537	246	783	865	179	544	438	318	645	5 156	2 535	7 691
Oudh "	891	337	1 218	444	197	641	193	50	243	325	123	448	166	68	234	116	27	143	2,134	792	2 926
Central India "	6	6	12	4	3	7	5	1	6	4	2	6	2	5	7	1	1	2	22	18	40
Panjab "	7	3	10	10	1	11	1		1	1		1	3		3	1		1	23	4	27
Nepal and Native States	35	18	53	14	5	19	14	1	15	10	2	12	46	4	50	12	3	15	134	33	167
Mixed Bombay and Madras	10	15	25	11	5	16	2	2	4	1		1				2	2	4	26	24	50
Total	3 207	1 466	4 673	2 257	1 176	3 433	827	283	1 110	986	446	1 432	799	356	1 155	871	385	1 256	9 947	4,114	13 061

No 3—As to Caste and Religion

Brahmins and high castes	159	77	236	236	91	327	111	44	155	128	68	196	108	53	160	124	40	164	861	373	1 234
Agriculturists	1 050	454	1 504	678	291	929	337	97	434	443	151	593	194	73	267	274	110	384	2 015	1 176	4,091
Artizans	209	78	287	140	58	198	41	12	53	79	29	101	60	22	82	58	25	83	580	234	814
Low castes	1 336	640	1 966	925	568	1 493	358	96	454	306	150	456	349	158	507	290	140	430	3 454	1 752	5 206
Mussulmans	435	197	632	309	165	474	89	34	123	87	47	94	93	38	131	123	70	193	1,076	551	1 627
Christians	38	20	58	9	5	14	1		1	1	1	2	10	3	13	2		2	61	28	89
Total	3 207	1 466	4 673	2 257	1 176	3 433	827	283	1 110	986	446	1 432	799	356	1 155	871	385	1 256	9 947	4 114	13 061

Memorandum

	Male	Female	Total
Hindus	7 810	3 555	11 365
Mussulmans	1 076	551	1 627
Christians	61	28	89
Grand Total	8 947	4 114	13 061

III.—Table exhibiting the number and description of East Indian Emigrants who left Calcutta for Mauritius, Natal, and Fiji during the year 1890, *and the number returned therefrom during the same period*

Names of Colonies	Embarked								Returned							
	Men.	Women	Children		Infants		Total number of souls.	Total number of mature adults.	Men.	Women.	Children		Infants		Total number of souls.	Total number of mature adults.
			Boys.	Girls.	Boys	Girls.					Boys.	Girls	Boys.	Girls.		
Mauritius	780	258	34	17	13	8	1 110	1 074	254	63	8	11	2		329	318½
Natal	902	361	61	60	28	25	1 458	1 347½	135	43	15	10	5	3	211	194½
Fiji	743	295	41	37	16	24	1 155	1 096	39	7	2	1		1	50	48
Total	2 424	914	136	114	57	57	3 697	3,517½	429	108	25	22	7	4	590	561

IV.—Table exhibiting the number and description of East Indian Emigrants who left Calcutta for the West Indies during the year 1890

Demerara	2 879	1 167	277	217	71	52	4 673	4,369½	1 851	698	338	296	43	58	2 713	2 344½
Trinidad	1 017	578	253	228	76	72	2 185	2 115	340	185	64	70	6	5	662	588½
St Lucia	761	307	75	50	36	28	1 256	1 162	54	29	21	16	4	12	136	109½
Surinam "								"	273	144	57	60	20	7	561	489
Jamaica																
Total	5 557	2 352	594	495	184	152	9 364	8,6 6½	2 026	934	480	444	75	82	4 071	3 530½

I.—Statement showing Emigrants registered for the Colonies in the districts of Bengal, North-Western and other

Districts of Registration.	Total number registered in each district.	Percentage of residents of district to total number registered in the district.	Balasore.	Bhagalpur.	Burdwan.	Beerbhoom.	Chumparun.	Cuttack.	Calcutta.	Darjeeling.	Durbhunga.	Hooghly.	Howrah.	Jessore.	Lohardugga.	Midnapur.	Monghyr.	Moorshedabad.	Meerut.	Muzaffarpur.	Nuddea.	Patna.	Pooree.	Purneah.	Pubna.	Rungpur.	Sarun.	Shahabad.	Sylhet.	24-Pergunnahs.	Foreign Registration.	Total.
Bengal and Behar.																																
Alipur	9,027	0·49	1	36	9	1	11	...	...	1	83	2	151	9	1	2	3	4	55	74	...	10	6	2	77	1	1	2	1	66	210	...	10	...	2	772
Burdwan	143	1·39	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	11	...	...	...	...	20	2	...	...	...	...	12	...	2	...	...	2	7	...	...	...	...	65
Calcutta	40	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	4
Cuttack	43	32·55	1	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
Durbhunga	127	37·95	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	122
Gya	74	66·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	61
Monghyr	94	26·	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	42
Patna	1,625	20·84	...	3	...	...	13	...	...	...	13	...	106	...	...	1	...	5	109	...	...	318	...	...	...	202	216	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	986
Sarun	772	33·22	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	12	...	...	...	...	4	10	...	...	36	...	...	...	860	13	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	943
Shahabad	1,813	44·01	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	10	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	799	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	830
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.																																
Agra	156	16·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	1,442	36·47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	17
Aligarh	127	19·68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Azamgarh	925	62·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Basti	1,044	95·89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Benares	3,043	18·16	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	4	47	1	...	...	...	...	...	66
Bareilly	272	36·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahraich	27	51·85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delhi	178	86·51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bara Banki	60	53·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Budaon	13	23·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cawnpur	1,355	12·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	5
Etawah	36	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Futehpur	268	36·94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fyzabad	2,055	28·95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
Ghazipur	2,304	36·76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Gorakhpur	809	39·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Gonda	753	77·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaunpur	499	61·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lucknow	907	22·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	5
Mainpuri	8	37·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shajahanpur	6	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur	57	91·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unao	28	17·86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	23,078	.....	2	40	6	1	37	14	2	1	103	2	349	21	1	2	3	4	112	236	1	15	6	2	474	27	3	2	1	664	1,329	1	10	2	6	3,403

DISTRICT

District of Registration.	Sahaneh.	Bara Banki.	Fyzabad.	Gonda.	Hardoi.	Kheri.	Lucknow.	Pertabgarh.	Rai Bareilly.	Sitapur.	Sultanpur.	Unao.	Total.	Bhopal.	Bikaneer.	Bharatpur.	Dholpur.	Gujrat.	Gwalior.	Hyderabad.	Indore.	Jaipur.	Jodhpur.	Kotah.	Karowli.	Kashmir.	Nepal.	Patiala.	Rewa.	Rampur.	Udaipur.	Ulwar.	Total.
Bengal and Behar.																																	
Alipur	17	72	23	1	...	9	55	20	3	31	5	243		...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	10	...	2	...	...	...	18
Burdwan	2	7	1	...	...	1	7	1	...	2	...	24		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Calcutta	1	2	1	...	...	1	4	1	...	2	...	12		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Durbhunga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	6
Gya	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monghyr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna	1	...	20	8	...	...	8	1	...	1	...	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	6
Sarun	1	...	7	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	14
Shahabad	...	...	27	4	...	20	17	...	1	10	...	...	79	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.																																	
Agra	...	1	1	...	4	...	1	1	...	4	...	13		...	2	12	4	...	10	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Allahabad	1	4	23	19	5	...	2	279	59	...	27	5	433		...	2	...	...	9	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	2	...	2	41
Aligarh	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	7		...	6	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	12
Azamgarh	...	...	13	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	15		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Basti	1	...	4	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Benares	8	30	45	33	3	...	17	134	42	5	116	10	450	1	2	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	3	...	...	1	11	...	12	...	...	...	36
Bareilly	...	3	4	...	3	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	13		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bahraich	14	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	23		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	11
Delhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bara Banki	8	39	4	8	3	...	2	1	...	1	1	1	58		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Budaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cawnpur	12	46	40	54	52	63	37	139	18	52	172	678		...	1	1	...	...	22	...	1	6	...	1	...	...	...	6	2	1	1	...	40
Etawah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1		...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Futehpur	...	5	...	1	1	...	4	13	49	...	8	5	86		...	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5
Fyzabad	36	92	595	391	3	...	17	6	14	...	108	12	1,279		...	1	1	...	9	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	1	...	...	46
Ghazipur	...	4	4	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	15		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur	...	2	24	16	...	...	7	2	...	1	...	...	53		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	...	...	...	...	...	57
Gonda	75	12	15	502	1	...	4	...	1	2	...	...	602		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
Jaunpur	3	2	21	3	...	...	1	5	1	1	21	...	58		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lucknow	84	185	36	62	31	9	314	13	75	38	63	26	734		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	14
Mainpuri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shajahanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	52	...	...	55		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unao	...	5	1	1	3	...	...	...	2	3	5	19			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	198	464	966	1,223	114	9	360	668	411	68	511	848	6,189	1	6	35	8	4	69	6	1	39	1	1	1	1	129	8	41	16	1	10	368

H. P.—Reg. No. 1575J—285—25 7-91.

Provinces during the year 1890, classified according to Native Districts or Districts of residence.

OF RESIDENCE.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

Agra.	Allahabad.	Aligarh.	Almorah.	Azamgarh.	Ballia.	Bareilly.	Basti.	Benares.	Bhanda.	Bijnor.	Budaon.	Bulandshahr.	Cawnpur.	Delhi.	Dehra Dun.	Etawah.	Etah.	Farrukhabad.	Fatehpur.	Ghazipur.	Gorakhpur.	Garhwal.	Hamirpur.	Jhansi.	Jaunpur.	Jalaun.	Lalitpur.	Mainpuri.	Mathura.	Meerut.	Moradabad.	Mirzapore.	Muzaffarnagar.	Pilibhit.	Rurki.	Saharanpur.	Shahjahanpore.	Total.
9	67	3	...	134	63	9	165	22	14	...	6	...	26	6	2	2	...	...	5	37	167	...	...	2	54	...	...	...	3	...	...	63	...	...	...	...	...	12	944
1	2	...	...	1	1	1	5	5	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	17	3	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	80
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
...	3	...	...	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
...	1	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
1	4	...	1	66	101	...	64	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	64	104	...	...	1	7	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	490
...	...	...	...	21	40	...	142	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	198	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	407
...	26	...	...	56	397	4	17	21	2	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	275	27	...	2	...	16	...	...	7	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	881
28	...	9	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	2	2	1	...	6	6	8	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	3	...	14	6	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	8	101
6	336	...	...	43	...	5	24	15	11	...	3	1	13	2	...	9	...	6	51	18	1	...	...	2	120	...	...	2	7	...	...	62	3	...	...	1	...	947
5	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	11	...	1	...	1	16	7	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	3	98
...	...	...	...	722	2	1	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	103	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	910
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,001	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,010
4	223	2	...	650	29	6	26	402	6	...	2	...	14	2	...	2	2	3	45	160	78	1	2	6	462	2	5	5	1	1	2	230	...	2	...	6	6	2,408
...	1	...	9	2	...	98	...	...	...	...	56	6	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	18	...	11	...	...	...	20	240
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	...	3	154	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	176
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
26	36	5	1	13	...	2	3	1	12	...	7	6	170	3	...	42	11	81	67	1	11	...	16	9	17	16	...	24	2	5	1	9	...	5	...	3	30	613
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	6	...	...	8	...	2	99	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	175
2	6	1	...	51	3	...	553	9	...	...	4	...	7	2	...	7	2	2	...	4	28	...	...	...	8	...	...	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	727
...	4	...	...	757	491	...	10	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	611	59	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2,174
...	1	...	...	98	2	...	331	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	355	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	705
...	...	...	...	3	...	...	46	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
...	2	...	1	120	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	306	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	440
...	1	2	...	6	...	11	19	3	1	...	9	1	18	1	...	2	3	7	5	2	3	...	1	...	14	2	5	4	...	7	6	1	...	4	...	...	17	154
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
80	897	47	13	2,623	1,379	142	2,429	579	73	1	103	27	268	23	2	104	54	117	270	1,508	1,155	2	25	21	1,069	27	18	75	19	29	33	391	4	28	1	9	108	13,067

OF RESIDENCE.

| CENTRAL PROVINCES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | PUNJAB. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

COLONIAL EMIGRATION.

CALCUTTA, THE 7TH AUGUST 1891.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Annual Report on Emigration from the Port of Calcutta to the British and Foreign Colonies for the year 1890.

Administrative measures.

The only administrative change of any importance was the introduction by the Government of India of a new set of rules governing the provision of artificial ventilators on board of emigrant vessels. The effect of the new rules is to insist on an artificial ventilator which will be capable of supplying the between-decks with 500 cubic feet of air per adult per hour, and also of being worked either by steam or by hand. The insufficiency of the artificial ventilators with which some of the ships had been previously fitted had been strongly exemplified by the voyage of the *Elbe* in the year 1889 to the Dutch colony of Surinam. The vessel was fitted with a Thiers' ventilator, an apparatus dependent for its working on conditions of weather and sea, which had been found on previous voyages to have worked unsatisfactorily. The voyage on this occasion was a peculiarly stormy one, and it was necessary to keep the coolies under hatches for a considerable time, the result being much sickness and a mortality of 6·07 per cent. The Government of India have now notified, in addition to the rules above referred to, that the use of Thiers' ventilators will be proscribed after the month of October 1893. The increasing use of powerful steamers, especially those of the British India and the Anchor Line Companies, has since in several cases allowed of vessels being altogether exempted from the provisions as to artificial ventilators when travelling *viâ* the Suez Canal or to Mauritius. The ordinary cowl-head and shaft ventilation has in such cases been decided to be fully sufficient.

2. The following table, gathered from various parts of the Protector's Report, shows in a succinct form the number of emigrants (1) demanded by the various colonies, (2) actually collected and registered by the sub-agents working under the orders of the Agents for those colonies, (3) despatched to and received in the Calcutta depôts, (4) embarked for the colonies :—

	Requisitioned.		Registered.		Arrived in depôt.		Embarked.	
	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.
Demerara	3,170	5,000	5,470	8,956	4,238	6,622	3,426	4,673
Trinidad	2,658	3,500	4,515	5,122	3,697	4 266	2,897	3,435
St Lucia	...	510	...	245	...	189	...	...
Jamaica	...	1,000	..	992	..	626	...	..
Mauritius	1,417	560	2,762	1,599	2,430	1,604	2,000	1,110
Natal	750	900	1,573	2 442	1,258	1,684	693	1,432
Fiji	750	1,100	899	1 600	883	1,441	675	1,155
Surinam	1,200	1,256	1,594	1,822	1,522	1,642	1,256	1,256
Total ...	9,945	13,826	16,813	23,078	14,028	18,064	10,947	13,061

With the exception of Mauritius, every colony called for a greater number of emigrants than in the previous year, and the two West Indian colonies Santa Lucia and Jamaica, which had not taken any coolies since 1884-85, again sent in requisitions; the total number requisitioned shows an increase of 3,881 and the number actually embarked an increase of 2,114. The number shown in the above table as embarked includes all souls, of whom 12,154 were statute adults, thus falling short of the requisition by 1,672. The explanation of the deficit is that the report is for the calendar year, while the emigration season, *i.e.*, the period during which vessels may be despatched from Calcutta, extends for the West Indian colonies up to the 31st January, while that for Fiji begins on the 1st December and ends on the 15th July, and that for

Natal and Mauritius extends throughout the year. It will be seen that the numbers which arrived in the Calcutta depôts far exceeded the colonial requisitions, and it is reported that the deficit above mentioned was almost entirely made up in the first three months of the present year. The actual despatches as compared with previous years are shown by the following figures:—

1888.		1889.		1890	
Statute adults.	Total souls.	Statute adults.	Total souls	Statute adults	Total souls
6,544½	7,121	10,041½	10,947	12,154	13,061

Speaking generally, the increased numbers asked for were due to the improving prospects of the sugar industry. From the Indian point of view, the steady increase of emigration is extremely satisfactory, coupled as it has been in the year now reported on by a complete absence of any serious complaints as to the life and treatment of the coolies in the colonies.

Recruiting, registration, &c.

3. The history given by the Protector of the emigrants previous to their despatch from this country presents few noteworthy points. The most striking feature is the marked transfer of the seat of recruitment from Bengal to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. The following statement gives the figures for the two last years:—

	1889.	1890.
From Bengal and Behar	7,818	6,646
From North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	8,995	16,432
Total recruited ...	16,813	23,078

In the previous year (1889) the district of the 24-Pergunnahs headed the list with 3,394 registrations. Next came Shahabad with 2,630, and then Benares with 2,085. In the year under review Benares heads the list easily with 3,043; then come Ghazipur and the Oudh district of Fyzabad with 2,204 and 2,055 respectively; and after them the 24-Pergunnahs and Shahabad with 2,027 and 1,813.

Registrations, however, do not give a true indication of the sources from which the emigrants are drawn, as large numbers have previously left their homes before they register as emigrants to the colonies. The statement given by the Protector showing the native districts of the recruits brings the district of Azamgarh to the front with 2,823 emigrants, followed by Basti, Ghazipur and Balia, and by Shahabad in the fifth place only.

There is practically no clashing of interests between recruiters for colonial purposes and those who collect for Assam and Cachar, the requirements of the two classes of countries having so far been entirely distinct. Assam prefers the Bengali and aboriginal races; the colonies recruit a large majority from the ranks of Beharis and up-country men. With regard to the 24-Pergunnahs, it has always to be explained in reviewing the year's history of recruitment that the figures are entirely misleading. Out of the 2,027 emigrants registered in this district, only 10 were natives of the district. The Protector again raises the complaint that many of these 2,027 were brought down to Calcutta professedly under the free system of inland emigration, and that on arrival they were drafted to colonial depôts. The facts are beyond all doubt, but as long as the free emigration system continues it must be so, and the Lieutenant-Governor does not see any serious objection to the practise, so long as the Protector is certified that they are willing and suitable emigrants to the colonies.

Emigrants unaccounted for after registration and rejections

4. The total failure of the Agents to account through their sub-agents for the very large number of emigrants registered at the sub-depôts who never reach the Calcutta depôts, and also the increasing proportion of rejections at those depôts, are two important matters. It is represented that the Agents are not able to visit the up-country sub-depôts in any systematic manner during the busy recruiting season, and that the sub-agents are in many cases exceedingly

ignorant and too often unscrupulous; but at the same time the hardship and loss incurred by drawing people from their own villages to registering stations and then either losing sight of them altogether, or having to return them from Calcutta by a journey of several days' duration, are so obvious that it would seem well worth while to make some serious attempt to face the matter. The Lieutenant-Governor believes that a good deal might be done by the Agents visiting their sub-depôts up-country, even if they have to make considerable efforts in order to spare time from their other duties, and also by a very careful selection of sub-agents. If emigration continues to prosper and recruiting to expand, as it has done during the last year, there should be little difficulty in attracting a superior class of men to do the work. If nothing can be done in the direction above indicated, there remains the course proposed by the Protector to require a register of all coolies accommodated at each sub-depôt to be kept up in proper form under the supervision of the Magistrate of the district. The Protector is desired to give the matter his further consideration, and to report fully on the necessity of the latter course. In explanation of the above remarks the figures may here be noted. Out of the 23,078 emigrants registered, no less than 4,753 never reached the Calcutta depôts and were totally unaccounted for; while out of the 19,336 who were accommodated in the depôts, as many as 1,830 or a percentage of 9·46 were rejected as unfit to be sent to the colonies. The above figure, 19,336, includes 1,272 persons transferred from other depôts, remaining from the previous year and born in depôts.

Depôt management.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor has read with pleasure the report of the Medical Inspector, Surgeon-Major J. F. P. McConnell, on the health and good management of the depôts. There was a slight increase in the percentage of hospital admissions from 6·12 in 1889 to 6·13 in 1890, but on the other hand the percentage of deaths decreased from 0·72 to 0·68. These figures are satisfactory when it is considered that during a great part of the season the depôts were largely occupied. There were 26 cases and 18 deaths from cholera, as against 13 and 9 in the preceding year, the increase being due to the greater prevalence of the disease in and around Calcutta. Measles as usual gave considerable trouble both in depôt and on ship-board. The question of increasing the number of days during which emigrants must be detained in depôt previous to embarkation was again before Government, but it was decided not to alter the present minimum of seven days or the Protector's discretion to let emigrants sail, if necessary, without undergoing even that period.

Return emigrants.

6. Seven sailing ships and five steamers returned from the colonies bringing 4,739 homeward-bound emigrants, of whom 112, or 2·36 per cent., died on the voyage. The aggregate savings of these people amounted to no less than Rs. 6,96,176, or nearly Rs. 147 per head. It is observed that by far the lowest average per head is saved in the colonies of Fiji and Mauritius. No explanation of this is given, nor is it apparent in the case of Fiji. In the case of Mauritius it appears to be connected with the low rate of wages given, viz. Rs. 5 to Rs. 7 per month to a male adult and Rs. 3 to Rs. 4 to a female, in addition to daily rations, as against the other colonies, where the rate is about one shilling a day to an adult male and 8 or 9 pence to a female. Natal shows the largest average savings, namely Rs. 263-3-5 per head, and is followed by Trinidad with Rs. 236-11-6 per head.

The average duration of the voyage of return ships from the West Indies was 137 days, as against 92 days on the outward voyage from India. The question of extra provisioning for homeward-bound ships in addition to the scale provided by the emigration rules for ships bound to the West Indies is under the consideration of the Supreme Government, both as regards sailing ships and steamers.

Administration of estates.

7. The estates of deceased emigrants are divided into three classes—(1) those who die in depôt and on the outward voyage, (2) those who die in the colonies, (3) those who die on the voyage home or in depôt immediately on arrival in Calcutta and before being sent to their homes up-country.

If the heirs cannot be traced, the estates of classes (1) and (3) lapse to the Indian Government; those of class (2) to the Colonial Governments. The pro-

gress of administration of classes (1) and (3) has been very fair during the year under report. Ninety-one such estates were under administration, amounting to Rs. 14,230, of which Rs. 11,435 were disposed of, leaving Rs. 2,795 still under enquiry. In the case of 20 estates, amounting to Rs. 261, the heirs could not be traced, and this amount therefore lapsed to the Indian Government.

The administration of class (2) was not so satisfactory. Out of 431 estates, aggregating Rs. 59,160, no less than Rs. 43,269 remained undisposed of at the close of the year. Great delay is caused by the necessity of having to correspond with the colonies, and the delay is finally aggravated in the case of several colonies by a refusal to pay to heirs, where traced, except on succession certificates. The Lieutenant-Governor recognizes the desirability of proper enquiries before the assets of an estate are handed over, but in his opinion the Protector is capable of making such enquiries, and it is unnecessary to insist on the production of the decision of a court, in the obtaining of which there is sure to be a considerable amount of delay. It appears from the report that the Colonial Governments undertook a few years ago to arrange for more prompt payments, but that the arrangements fell through. The Protector is desired to consult the Agents and report fully on the subject of the delays generally and the succession certificate question in particular.

Finance.

8. Owing to the impetus which recruitment received there has been a marked improvement in the financial position of the Colonial Emigration Fund, and the Protector reports that there was at the close of the year a balance of Rs. 8,384-6-3, from which relief can, if necessary, be given to the Madras portion of the Fund. The Lieutenant-Governor will consider this question and pass orders thereon.

9. From the above summary it will be seen that the year 1890 was in every way a successful one for colonial emigration; and in recognizing the fact the Lieutenant-Governor desires to express his thanks to those officers to whom in no small degree the result was due, namely to the Protector of Emigrants, Surgeon-Major D. W. D. Comins; to the Medical Inspectors, and to the Emigration Agents for the respective Colonial Governments. Dr. Comins is at present, at the request of some of the colonies, visiting the West Indies with a view to becoming personally acquainted with the condition and treatment of the emigrants in their adopted homes. He has already visited St. Lucia, Trinidad, and Demerara, and will, it is hoped, extend his visit to the remaining British colonies, and by permission of the Governments of France and the Netherlands to the French colonies and to Surinam.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. E. BUCKLAND,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 234.

COPY forwarded to the Protector of Emigrants, Calcutta, for information and for circulation to the Emigration Agents. He is requested to submit the reports called for in paragraphs 4 and 7 of the Resolution.

Circular No 9.

COPY forwarded to all Commissioners of Divisions for information and for circulation to all District Officers subordinate to them.

No. 235.

COPY submitted to the Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

W. MAUDE,

Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 13th August, 1891

W. J.—Reg. No. 2953C—516—14-8-91.